Testimony of Mrs. Nichols and Mr. Lyman.

ALL OF THE HUSBAND'S CHARGES DENIED.

The Story of the Stateroom as Told by the Wife.

CLEAR HEADS AND GOOD MEMORIES.

BRIDGEPORT, Cone., April 13, 1877. Mrs. Nichola' divorce suit, with its attending revelations and romantic features, continues to attract great attention here. Mr. Lyman has told his story of his calls at the plaintiff's house; of his yacht trips with her; of his unexpected meetings with and his disinclination to advise her during her troubles at home. His testimony, as given below, evinces a certain amount of care in preparation, and a severe cross-examination did not break it down. Now Mrs. Nichols is making her statement and it promises to be as piquant as the remarkable documents already printed by her opponent in the suit. The Court is daily crowded to excess by the curious (mostly females) who consider the matter a great scandal.

In response to questions by counsel Mr. Lyman stated that the guests who accompanied him in 1869 from Stonington to Newport were the gentlemen of his party and Mrs. Lowett, whose husband belonged to the club, and, in answer to a question, stated that at no time did Mrs. Nichols come on board the yacht while lying at Stonington or Newport. In continuance of Vednesday's narrative witness stated that after arriving at Newport, in the summer of 1870, Mr. Nichols name on board the Lois and excerted his wife to the adeleine, the yacht upon which he took passage from New London, and thanked him (Lyman) for his kindness. This was on Saturday afternoon, and he did not expect to see them again on the cruise, but, being at the Ocean House on that or the following evening, he saw her there. On Tuesday they left Newport Oak Bluffs, the fleet all leaving at the same time. At Buzzard's Bay the Lois parted with the fleet, the latter going to New Bedford and the former to Oak Bluffs. During the evening it was arranged that Mr. George H. Granniss go to New Bedford the next day to get the letters and other mail, and the Lois, with Messrs. Seeley and Lyman, should go to Hyannis. They sailed Wednesday morning as agreed, the understanding being that Mr. Granuiss and the Lois should return to Oak Bluffs on Thursday. This day a severe gale prevaried, and he did not consider it safe to leave. Remained at Hyannis all day and on Friday returned to Oak Bluffs, arriving about six o'clock P. M.

A REQUEST BY MRS. NICHOLS.

and sent a boat to bring him on board. Mr. Granniss brought word that Mrs. Nichols was on shore; had and sent a boat to bring him on board. Mr. Grannias brought word that Mrz. Nichols was on shore; had been disappointed in meeting her husband there, as she expected, and she wanted to be taken as lar west as they could. She desired to see Mr. Lyman and consult with him concerning it. There, was no other yacht then lying in the harbor. After supper Mr. Seeley and Mr. Lyman went ashore, walked up to the viliage, met Mrs. Nichols, sat down on a setice, and she, stating her situation, said she would be thankful if the Lois would take her as far west as they could, she being anxious to get home. Witness repired that he was bound for Greenport, and would comply with her request as far as possible the following day. Witness stated that he had cruised for a number of years, had always succeeded in reaching some port each day, and apprehended no failure on this occasion. It was then agreed that she should come on board the Loss in the morning, and Seeley and Lyman returned to the boat. The next morning early Mrs. Nichols came on board with her trunk, and the yacht sailed. They had a good sailing breeze, and for a time made splendid headway, the prospect being lair of reaching Greenport that evening before dark. About five o'clock they were off Watch Hill, when the wind dropped and it soon became a dead caim. They drifted about for several hours, and about ton o'clock in the evening witness and he was satisfied they could not get into port that night, and so stated to the guests, remarking to Mrs. Nichols that present appearances indicated that she would be o'bliged to stay on board all night. He sugsested sine should then retire, offering her his room, expecting to remain up and on deck all night.

A Night or Arms Lois.

The sleeping apartments were then arranged by Mr. Lyman and the other gentlemen; the starboard state-troom being divided by sails, flags and shawls, making

his, and was the larger of the yacht continued to drift for some when a light breeze sprudg up and ed in getting into the harbor of Stonington, bout midnight some three or four miles sual anchoring grounds. Mr. Lyman stated

From feli asleep. In the morning they saw a number of yachts lying near the head of the barbor and recognized the Mystic. At breakfast it was arranged that Mr. Granniss and Mr. Seeley should go on board the Mystic, where they could remain until evening, when they were to take the train west, and the Lois would sail to Greenport, and accordingly the two gentlemen led the yacht after breakfast and it steried for Greenport, arriving early in the afternoon.

Immediately after dropping another the Lois was boarded by Captain John Munsell, who invited Mrs. Nichols to his louse, and she accompanied him on shore. The following day, witness testified, his yacht was hauled out on the ways, and he dined with Mr. Munsell. After dinner Mr. Munsell drove him and Mrs. Nichols to the depot, and they started home by rail, she leaving the cars at her home at Islip and he going to baoylon. The witness was here asked if from the time Mrs. Nichols came on board the yacht at Oak Bidlis until the time she loit the train there was any lamitarity between them or any improper conduct on the part of either one.

He said, "No, sir."

Atter Mrs. Nichols left the train at Islip witness did

laminarity between them or any improper conduct on like part of either one.

He said, "No, sir."

Arter Mrs. Nichols left the train at Islip witness did not remember seeing her again until the following New Year's, excepting it may have been at church. He did not see her again at Islip that season. He had called at the house in Oxford attent, Brodyin, a nomber of times, sometimes on invitation, sometimes on business and sometimes to make irrendly calls.

On one occasion he remembered particularly that Mrs. Nichols spoke of having some Connecticut pie in the house, sent her from home, and inquired if he, being a Connecticut man, would not like a piece. He replied he would, and so they repaired to the basement, where coffee was served with the pie. The pie he pronounced of standard quality. He had never been present, he said, at any party at Mr. Nichols', either tolchidren or grown people, and had never left any cards or notes at the house. He has had no visiting oards since 1809. Witness said he never rode with her in her husband's carriage, and never rode with her in her husband's carriage, and never rode with her in her husband's carriage, and never rode with her in her husband's carriage, and never rode with her in any carriage of any kind. He never was at Montrose or the South Orange Mountain House in his life. He sowned a yacht, Stella in 1871 and 1872, but Mrs. Nichols was never on board of it to his knowledge. In the spring and summer of 1872 he had a sailing master by the name of Ketchum and a man by the name of God-soe was also employed on the yacht. During that spring and summer of 1872 he had a sailing master by the name of Ketchum and a man by the name of God-soe was also employed on the yacht. During that spring and summer the yacht underwent repairs and was used by witness for pleasure sailing, with his family, at Babyton; but she never dropped anchor, he said, of the Jersey shore or staten is and to take Mrs. Nichols no housed, and no lady ever came on board at any of those points. Mr. Lyman remem

Counsel then asked witness the following question:
Has there ever on any occasion been criminal intercourse between yourself and Mrs. Nichols?
Answer—No. sir!
This ended the direct examination of witness, and
Judge Fullerton began a cross-examination which was
very searching in its character, but the witness stood
the test with great coolness. His testimony was not
shaken in any degree, and at the conclusion of the
cross-examination came

Mrs. Nichols was recailed to the witness stand. Her testimony related to the crusse of 1802.

Mrs. Nichols was required to the witness stand. Her testimony related to the crusse of 1802.

Mrs. Nichols went on the stand, and m rebuttal of testimony on the other side, charging improper relations between herself and Mr. Lyman, began a long story commencing with the summer of 1802. She was an interrupted all different points of the commendation of the summer of 1802. She was an interrupted all different points of the commendation of the part of the commendation of the part of the part of the commendation of the part of the par

and his wife, Mr. Sheppard Homans and wife, Captain John Munsell and wife on board, and were all taken to Nyack, whore she stayed for several days; Mr. Lyman was not there, and this was the only time witness ever visited Mrs. Vorhees at Nyack; after returning irom Nyack Mrs. Nichols went to Southport, where the children were, and on the 15th of July started for Ishp, L. I., to spend the summer; here Mr. Nichols came for her to go on the yacht cruise of that year; they went down on the club stemmer to witness the race for the Queen's Cup, and the following week she started, by request of Mr. Nichols, to join the excursion; he said he was going on the Marieleme, but she could not go on that; he wanted her to go to New London by rail to meet the fleet, telling her how to go and iteratishing means to pay expenses; she west, and was at the Pequot House waiting when he arrived. There was a race at New London while she was there, the English yach being there; Mr. Nichols gave a dinner party at the Pequot House, at which soveral gentlemen, including Commodore Voorhees and Mr. Homans, were present; during the morning she cailed, with Mr. Nichols, on the Tidal Wave, the kois, the Madeleine andlotner yachts; in the evening a hop was given by the proprietor of the hotel and all the members of the yacht club in honor of the Englishman; saw Mr. Lyman at the hotel in the teening, also a large number of other gentlemen and laddes, and was sociable with all; she left New London on the Lois the next morning.

Mr. Nichols Own Arrangement; she keet was then invited to go, Mr. Nichols had previously tool her perhaps she would be invited to go on one of the yachts), and again in the evening, and it was then proposed that she should be invited to go on the Lois; she was then invited to go, Mr. Nichols being present and assenting to the arrangement; she knew that Mrs. Loweli had gone from Stonington to Newport on the armagement; she knew that layed was transferred to the boat as arranged; was not invited to go on Commodore Voorhees ya

When the Lois left Mr. Nichols ba When the Lois lett Mr. Nichois bade her goodby and wished her a pleasant sair; no such handkerchief and shedding-of-tears scene as has been testified to occurred, and she did not say to any one that her fusband was opposed to her voing on Mr. Lyman's yacht; arrived at Newport in the alternoon, and during the trip she sat in the cockpit; did not go down to dinner, for she left search of the cockpit of the same of the cockpit of the cockpi Expensity-lourith street, New York, on New Year's days and at other times. Have met the family on these occasions, and have also met friends of the family there.

GENERAL DENIALS.

Witness denied that he ever rode with Mrs. Nichols on Central Fark. He said the generally walked out Kunday alfornoous, and airer waking some distance sometimes became faitgued and would rode in a public carryalt. He had been entired that he ever rode with Mrs. Nichols of the manufacture of the work of the work below; refreshiftents were sent up; she did not at any time sit on deck me the was also met free and was never edited how the surface of the work of the Miscolant of the M

yacht ceased to go investig.

They drifted for some time, and alte in the evening Mr. Lyman told her it would be impossible to reach shore; he said she could have his state-room, and Mr. Seeley and himself got fags and shawls and sails and tacks and hammers and used them in parting off the stateroom, nating the shawls and canvas at the top and down the side, making a comfortable sized room of the forward part, which she occupied for the night; during the night she heard a noise and heard the gentlemen run on deck and heard them talk, but did not know what caused the alarm until morning; Mr. George H. Granniss and Mr. George H. Seeley were guests of Mr. Lyman on this sail; the next morning she found that the boat had succeeded in getting into Stonington run on deck and heard them talk, but did not know what caused the alarm until morning; Mr. George H. Granniss and Mr. George H. Seeley were guests of Mr. Lyman on this sail; the next morning she found that the boat had succeeded in getting into Stonington harbor, and had anchored far out from the common anchorage; this was Sunday morning, and about ten o'clock Mr. Granniss and Mr. Seeley went over to the Mystic, which was lying further up the harbor, as they designed starting for home by rail that evening; the Long started soon after they left for Greenport, and arrived in the afternoon; Capiam John Munsell came on board, invited her to his house and she went; stayed all night and when called up to breakfast the morning train had gone; emained at Mr. Munsell's to dinner and about one o'clock left on the cars for Isip; Mrs. Nichols says as she passed off the boat at Greenport such handed Capiam Oakly, the sailing master, a dollar bill, thanking him for sailing the boat safely to land; upon her arrival at home she found her daughter Annie sick, and Mr. Nichols was there; he asked her where she came from, how she got home, and she told him all about how she had travelled; he said that he received a telegram that the girl was sick and come directly home; he said be told George Bulkley, who was at New Bedford and was going to the Vineyard Saturday morning, to go to the hotel there and inferm Mrs. Nichols that Annie was sick, and if she had no money to give her some to get home with; she replied that she had been looking for him at the Bluffs for two days, and wondered why he did not come as he promised, knowing as he must that she would be out of funds; never saw Mr. Lyman at Isile.

A LAWYER'S GENEROSITY.

The HERALD'S "Complaint Book" is bearing practical fruits. The complaints of prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail led to the publication in the Herald of last Sunday of the distressing case of Michael O'Malley, the octogenarian, who was incarcerated for his inability to pay \$175 costs in a slander suit, in which he was decated. It was stated in the article of last Sunday that efforts were being made to procure O'Maliev's liberation, a reputable lawyer of Pine street baving offered his services gratis for the purpose. The lawyer in question was Mr. George S. Wilkes, of No. 4 Pine street, and he deserves due credit for his generous ac tion in behalf of an aged and helpless poor Irishman O'Malley was liberated on Thursday, as appears from the following letter by Mr. Wilkes:-

To the Euron of the Heraldo:—
I am good to inform you that I yesterday obtained an order from Judge Donohue decharging Michael O'Malley from Ludiow street Jall, and he expressed his gratitude to you for your kindly interference for him. I am yours truly. GEORGE S. WILKES.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1877.

SHOWCASE SMASHERS.

Samuel Bergen and Michael Madden, aged respec tively nincteen and seventeen, arrested for breaking a showcase in front of the store of W. D. Woods, No. 687 Broadway, on Wednesday afternoon, and stealing therefrom five pieces of cloth valued at \$35, were arrangued before Judge Murray yesterday and held in \$1,500 bail each to answer.

BOOKED FOR CAMBRIDGE.

Abiai F. Fifield, arrested in Brooklyn en Thursday last, charged with the embezzlement of \$20,000 while Water Registrar of Cambridge, Mass., was yesterday given into the custody of Deputy Sheriff Taylor, of Cambridge.

CREMATION OF GARBAGE.

The Police Commissioners have authorized General E. S. Parker to go to Philadelphia to examine a garbage cremating machine there. A COLORED TRAGEDY.

FUGITIVE HOMICIDE FROM MARYLAND TRAPPED IN NEW YORK.

A fugitive from Maryland Justice was captured yes-orday at No. 108 West Twenty-fourth street by Detec. tive Ferris, of the Central Office. The prisoner is a some young mulatto, about twenty-one years old. robbery of Solomon Costeley, his cousin, in Frederick county, Maryland. He was taken to court, and remanded until the Sheriff, who has been telegraphet for, comes for the young fellow, who has admitted having shot his cousin on the 4th tust, in self-defence.

THE STORY.

On the 10th inst. Superintendent Walling received the following despatch from Maryland:—

the following despatch from Maryland:—

To Police Department, New York:—

Edward Costeley, alias Dorsey (colored), is wanted herefor marder and rothery on April 4. Formerly lived in New York: told woman was going there; light copper color; about twenty years old; about five feet since inches high; stands erect; has a dimple on thin when talking; rather stands erect; has a dimple on thin when talking; rather sharp nose: dark abort curly hair; smooth fixee, except manners, fine appearance; wore black, knotty overcost, black worsted cost and vest, narrow striped binds cast pants, new, with well on side and spring bottomed. If possible ind him and telegraph me. Watch Post office and mail from Pittsburg.

JOHN C. MOTHER, State's Attorney.

On the 11th another despatch was received by the Superintendent to watch the house No. 119 West Twenty-fourth street, where a clew to the absence might be obtained. Superintendent Walling put De-

might be obtained. Superintendent Walling put Detective has been looking high and low for Edward. It is no easy matter to catch a colored man who is wanted by the aid of the slim description given named Jeffers, in West Twenty-lourth street, and was land of his intimacy with a certain woman in this city. So, with these clews, the officer went about his work

THE CAPTURE. Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, Ferris parolled Twenty-fourth street in the hope of catching glimpse of the strange mulatto who was said to be in that neighborhood. Not seeing him there the officer turned into Seventh avenue and was rewarded by see ing a colored man answering the description in his

"Oh, you have, eh! Well, what were you doing for

"Oh, you have, eb! Well, what were you doing for him?"
"I am his coachman."
"If you are his coachman." said the officer, "you can prove it easily, so you had better come along with me and do it at ouce."

The pair went out without any further parley and got into a Ninth avenue and Twenty-third street stage, going down town. This somewhat surprised the prisoner, who made some remark when he and his captor were seated. Officer Ferris turned on bim and said:—"I'm mistaken, am 1? Well, probably I am Costeley."

The moment he heard his name pronounced the prisoner gave up—He shook like an aspen, and admitted

oner gave up. He shook like an aspen, and admitted that his name was Edward Costoley, and that he was a fugutive from Maryland. He was taken to the Central office, and confessed having shot Solomon Costoley in self-actence, and was afterward taken to court and remanded.

remanded.

COSTRILEY'S CONFESSION.

The prisoner made the following statement yesterday afternoon to a Henald reporter:—

"I was formerly employed in a cutlery factory at Florence, Mass. I was inving in that village at the time of the shill River disaster, but afterward removed to New Jersey, where I was a waiter in the Mount Prospect Hotel. I liet New York for the South last November, and met my cousin Soliemon Costeley, who was much older than myself, in Frederick. I lived with him and his wife, and hover had any toouble until Solomon began to be joalous of me. Then he quarrelled with me, but I always avoided having any difficulty with him. On the morning of the 4th of April he and I left the house. I was going gunning, and had the piece over my shoulder. I did not know what it was loaded with, but I know it was leaded, besides I had ammunition on my person. Solomon and I had waiked about a quarter of a mile together and had reactive a bit of woods. We were growling all the time about the same old topic—Solomon's wife. The discussion grow hot, and Solomon knocked me down. As I fell I grappied with him, dropping my gun, which he picked up. We got on our jeet again, and struggled for the possession of the shooting iron, which I obtained. In the passion and excitement of the moment I pulled the trigger fand snot Solomon in the back. He died quickly. I waiked away a piece, but, recollecting that I would be accused of murderlog him, and maybe lynched by his Irrends, I made up my mind to fly to New York. I had no money and had aimost resolved to foot it out of the State, when I remembered that

STREET CLEANING.

INVESTIGATING THE POLICE COMMISSIONEES-THE MAYOR WANTS INFORMATION RELATIVE TO STREET CLEANING.

Mayor Ely yesterday sent a communication to the Police Commissioners directing them to furnish him with a full statement as to what disposition they have made of the street cleaning funds under their control during the past three months, the nature of the work done and number of employes. This looks as if His Honor means business. He will, it is said, bring tardy officials to a proper account for any carelessness or malicasance in discharging their important duties. Letters have poured in upon the Mayor from citizens of all classes complaining of the terriole condition of the streets. It is now hoped that some effective step

the streets. It is now hoped that some effective step will be taken in this matter. The Mayor will not give the programme of his future movements until an answer is received from the Police Commissioners.

The following figures represent the sums expended by the Street Cleaning Bureau for the mouth of March. It would be curious to learn how much honest work they represent. Even in their present barronness they are very suggestive to taxpayers, the Second, Third and Sixth wards not having been touched:

Labor. Cart.

Wards. erg. men. Wards. crg. men.

Wards	era	men.		Wards.	erz		men.	
1	\$649.20	\$1,751	26	15	536	80	1,230	28
4	846 00	1,924	74	16 S	525	20	\$1,317	53
5	726 40	1,561	11	17	722	60	1,275	23
7	470 80	782	93	18	762	00	1,830	80
8	522 00	1,244	48	19	727	80	2,876	60
9	738 00	1,328	82	20	627	40	1,509	73
10	449 00	1,330	79	21	616	00	1,857	65
11	492 20	570	61	22	550	40	2,068	62
12	683 40	1,767	12	B'way	538	40	577	
13	444 40	563	16	Avs. E	508	20	320	71
14	837 00	1,614	11	Avs W	597	00	277	84
Total	ls			\$13,	565	20	\$29,381	75
Stables		. \$1.704	90	Dumps.	1		\$1,765	00
Two ex	ctra P. I	0.	770	Dumps,	2		. 561	UO

Total \$2,328 00 Total......\$1,995 43

Total.....\$4,747 31 Total.....\$52,018 69 A general order was sent out yesterday from Police Headquarters instructing the police to allow farmers and others bringing produce to this city to remove whatever street retuse they chose in their wagons.

CONSULTATION CHESS.

Last night a highly interesting consultation game of chess was commenced at the Cafe International, No. 699 Broadway. There were four players on each side, and they occupied two tables adjoining each other. The contestants were Captain McKenzie, Mr. C. Gil-The contestants were Captain McKenzie, Mr. C. Gilbert, Mr. Rosa and Eugene Delmar against Dr. Barnett, James Mason, Mr. Bill and Mr. Devoe. They are all crack players and McKenzie and Mason are enampion chess players. The first named four took the white and first move and opened with pawn to king's fourth. The opposition answered with pawn to king's fourth, thus making what is termed a close game. At eleven o'clook the McKenzie toam had slightly the advantage, but there was no chance of the game finishing until long after midsight, if at all.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

The Grand Jury of Hudson county, N. J., yesterday returned in court an indictment against Thomas walsh for murder in the first degree for the killing of William Brown. On the 224 of January last Walsh quarreiled with Brown in Hobokeo, and, hurling a quarrelled with Brown in Hoodses, and, tarring brick at his head, fractured his skull. Brown cled in New York, where an inquest was held, the finding of which was that Brown came to his death from the in-jury inflicted by Yales. The accused is only twenty years old. He wil be tried at once.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Dejected Lobbyist's Opinion of the Legislature.

"TOO MUCH WORK INSIDE."

Passage of Morrissey's New York City Government Reorganization.

SAVING \$142,000 A YEAR.

Favorable Report on the Bill for Street Cleaning

in New York by the Ambrose Plan.

ALBANY, April 13, 1877. "The worst Legislature I ever saw," said Ed Pheips, the notorious lobbyist, as his thin and mobile lips wan dered over the delicate crystal of a champagne glass; "ain't worth shucks. Why, last year at this time I was worth suthin'; but bang my articulate pipes if this ain't a snorter. Turee months gone and not a dish

"Not a cent. It may be comin', but it's a thun-derin' long while. Tell you what it is, there are some mighty mean men around this time. You might take their souls and the souls of fifty like 'em an' put them on the pint of a cambric needle and leave room for fitteen fiddlers to dance. Mighty mean men!"
"Have you no hope of fortune this session?"

"Well, yes. That ere omnibus bill may fetch the boodle, but the fact is all the work is being done inside this year."

What do you mean by inside?"

"It's all gone inside among the members. A few of them have been a studyin' up our business and they have been to headquarters and fixed things."

"Then you think that rapid transit, for instance, was killed by certain members on the floor of the Asembly independent of any effort on the part of the

that business and I know Barbour got none, at least, so lar. You follows of the press pitch into us lobby-ness, but you forget that the worst and biggest lobbyists are among the people's elected representatives. I could, but I wout, tell you the name of a man on the

death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the Mayor, and the person appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term.

Size 6.—The salary of the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Commel to the Corporation shall be \$10,000 a year each, respectively. The President of the Board of Aldermen shall be a provided by the President of the Board of Aldermen shall bear, other than the president, each a salary of \$2,000. The aggregate amount of salaries for the clerk, assistants and officers of said board shall not, in any one year, exceed \$12,000; and no subordinate in the department of finance or the deart, assistants and officers of said board shall not, in any one year, exceed \$12,000; and no subordinate in the department of finance or the department of finance and Law and the Chamberlain in said city, that thereafter he appointed by the Mayor without confirm to head of departments, other than those of the departments of Finance and Law and the Chamberlain in said city, that thereafter he appointed by the Mayor without confirm to head of departments, and the Chamberlain in may be remoted for cause as now provided by law. The cause assented must be for malies are or derivition of outy in office, and the marticulars of the offence must be set forth in writer charges, and an opportunity given him to be heart in the Beard of Extinate and Apportionment of said caused in the content had been another to be made.

Sec. 6.—The Beard of Extinate and Apportionment of said commissioners the said three contamissioners shall be known as Commissioners of Extinute and Apportionment, who shall be insaidents and taxpavers of the city of New York, which said three commissioners shall be appointed by the Receiver or of said city and shall be insaidents and taxpavers of the city of New York, which said three commissioners shall be appointed by the Receiver or of said city and shall be appointed by the Receiver or of said city and shall be appointed by the Receiver of the new provider of their appointment of the new parts of their s

SEC. 10.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11.—This act shall take effect immediately.

REFORMING THE DISTRICT COURTS.

Judge Fred Gedney was instrumental in securing a favorable report from Senator Robertson, of the Judiciary Committee, of the bill revising the laws relative to the administration of justice in the district courts of the city of New York, which for years past have been in a most deplorable state of anarchy, and Judge Gedney thinks that the revision will save many thousands of doilars in the year to the poor people who have occasion to use these civil district courts.

An immerse number of bills passed the Senate today, but I cannot recall the rame of one that is of any interest to New York city or to the State at large.

The concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, reducing the salary of members of the Legislature to \$1,000 per annum, was progressed in the Senate.

Namerous reports were made in the Assembly, especially by Mr. Fish, from the Committee on Cities, prominent among which was the bill relative to street cleaning in New York city, embracing the Ambrose plan, the particulars of which have aiready been published, but why should Mr. Cowdin and Mr. Corsa be plan, the particulars of which have aiready been published, but why should Mr. Cowdin and Mr. Corsa be plan, the particulars of which have aiready been published, but why should Mr. Cowdin and Mr. Corsa be plan, the particulars of which have aiready been published, but why should Mr. Cowdin and Mr. Corsa be of the metropolis. What excuse has Mr. Corsa to give for dasenting from the report?

The bull in relation to the taxation of banks and surplus savings of savings banks was made a special order for Tuesday evening.

A CALL OF THE ROUSE.

A session of the House was put down for half-past three, but as there were only fitteen members present Husted moved for a call of the House, and reprotors. The doors were locked and the Sergeant-at-Arms and his

CENSOLIDATION OF STATE OFFICES.

Mr. Sheidon, in a bill of his, proposes to reductive State administration to live department of State, of the Treasury, of Julible Works and of Public Instruction. This dates twenty-four bureaus into five.

A DEFAULTING EX-MAYOR.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MR. EDWARD A

LAMBERT-A TOO CONFIDING WOMAN. A rumor which has been current in Brooklyn bert, ex-Mayor of Brookiya, had been guilty of app priating to his own use money to which he was not honestly entitled has finally reached a truthful bassa. About nine years ago Mr. Orook, of the firm of Petit & Crook, restaurant keepers in this city, and husband of Mr. Lambert's wife's sister, died, By his will be left his wife some \$75,000 worth of

city, and husband of Mr. Lambert's wile's sister, died. By his will be left his wife some \$75,000 worth of property, real and personal, and appointed Mrs. Crook and Mr. Lambert executors. At that time Mr. Lambert was president of the Cratman's Insurance Company. The company was saddenly transferred by him to another company for the sum of \$9,000, with the promise that the should receive an additional \$12,000. An action was soon after commenced against him by the stockholders of the Cratman's Insurance Company, and he was made to give up the \$9,000.

Mr. LAMBERT CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Mrs. Crook, naving but intile business inct, intrusted the management of her entire property to Mr. Lambert, but after his irregularity in the insurance business and his retirement from the presidency of the Fulton Bank, Brooklyn, she thought that he might be dealing distionestly with her property. She, therefore, recently placed her affairs in 4ths hands of her counsel, W. W. Goodrich, who stated has night that Mr. Lambert had been dealing defonitier to the extent of some \$50,000, but declined going into further details. It was learned, however, that the money was taken at different times, and that Mr. Lambert has given almost that Mr. Lambert has given almost everything he possesses to make good the amount taken. A second mortgage, amounting to \$6,000, on Mr. Lambert's dwelling has been obtained by Mrs. Crook. The house is valued at about \$14,000. The deed of this house has also been given to Mrs. Crook, as well as the deed to the Lockwood school property in Oxford.

EMOTIONAL RELIGION.

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BEECHER'S FRIDAY NIGHT TALK AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH PRAYER MEETING. asual Plymouth Church prayer meeting

held last night. The lecture room and the adjoining parlors were crowded. The first half hour was spent in singing and prayers, after which Mr. Beecher spoke of emotional religion. He said that the most characterto arouse the masses is, in their idea, at any rate, the production of emotion. No proper means are omitted executing this feeling, and the genuine-or otherwise of this seeking of religion is measured by the scope and intensity of this feeling.

ness or otherwise of this seeking of religion is measured by the scope and intensity of this feeling. It is very dangerous to set up the scale in a church which said that where there was a great deal of feeling there was a great deal of religion and where there was a situe feeling there was none. The cultivation of this idea produced, very frequently, self-deception, and where feeling was not the accompaniment of a religious life many people set themselves to work to see if they could not create it. Now, nature is against this, Mr. Beacher continued; God is arainst it. No man runs on feeling all the time. The commonest illustration of this is found in the passion of love, if you watch its development you will find that most of the time in which the interests of two persons centre on one another it is of an unsured the could not live in a conflagration of heart all the time. In religion the sime laws applied. You say to yourself that you are to love God with all your heart, and you try to do this. But the question is, Are you conscious of the love of God? Christ says we shah know if we love God if we keep his commandments. Do you suppose Lincoin was atways thinking about patriotism? Emotion is very pleasant, but it is very desirable that it should be tested by walking in the line of duty.

Dr. White and Mr. Hailiday asked Mr. Beecher a few questions on the subject, which he answered, after which a collection was afforced by Mr. Beecher to those desirous of joining the church on the first Sunday in May, the anniversary Sunday of Piymouth Church, to remain for conversation, and many availed themselves of this invitation. It is expected that about one hundred new members will be admitted on that Sunday.

THE LATE DR. MUHLENBERG.

lay in the Church of the Communion, Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, for the purpose of testifying their respect to the memory of the late Dr. Muhlenberg. Bishop Potter presided. Among those present were Drs. Washburn, Carter, Osgood, Lawrence Car Soymour, Dyer, Geor, Buel, Eaton, Tuttic, Hough Eigenbrodt, Peters, Wildes, Mulcaney and other Drs. Lawrence and Dyer were appointed a com to prepare a report of the meeting for publication for transmission to the authorities of St. Luke's

for transmission to the authorities of St. Luke's Hospital.

The report stated that it was the wish of the clergy to offer their heartfeit thanks to Almighty God for the life which has been spent so nobly through more than eighty years. Many of our eminent clergy and some of our bishops, who were students in St. Paul's College, look back with loving reverence to Dr. Muhlenberg as their early teacher. St. Luke's flospital may be truly said to have led the way in this land to the union of charity for the poor and healing for the body with the ministry of Christian love for the soul. Last and noblest of all, the colony of St. Johnsland, the growning labor of a life whose every step was a growth, has wrought out his purpose of a social and Christian institution.

ART AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

In the exhibition hall of the Union League Club there is a very interesting collection of paintings, almost all by American artists. The most noticeable painting is Wyatt Eaton's "Roverie." This was first nown in New York at the Academy, two years ago, and then attracted much attention. Mr. Eaton is the painter of "The Harvesters' Rest," one of the most important works in the present Academy exhibition. Among the attractive paintings in last night's exhibition were a portraint by Eastman Johnson of Robert B. Minturn, it e first president of the Union League; a marine, by Samuel Goiman; a male figure (Oriental), by Humphrey Moore, the best example we have yet seen of this artist's work and without his usual noisiness and confusion of color; a charming study of a violinat by Walter Shirilaw; a very fortunate study of late twight at Mount Desert by D. M. Armstrong and a landscape by Homer Martin. There were in all between fifty and sixty pictures upos the walls, including works by Winslow Homer, Huntington, Baker, Louis C. Tiffany, J. H. and W. H. Beard, A. T. Bricher, Cropsey, J. G. Brown, Wiggins, Frost Johnson, Guy, Walter, Dielman, Bristol, Wordsworth Thompson, G. H. Smillie, W. and J. M. Hart, C. H. Miller, De Hans, Story, Parton, Minor, Briegeman and others. W. Velton, a Munich master, we believe, was represented by a very soit and boautiful landscape, which revealed, sinong other things, the origin of the methods of one or two of our younger American painters. Calverly, the sculptor, exhibited a head of the late Mayor Haromedyer. painter of "The Harvesters' Rest," one of the most

THE WITTHAUS LIBRARY.

The sale of the Witthaus Library was concluded . Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not very large and the prices were very une qual, some books bringing more than they are worth and others not half or a third of their original cost and others not half or a third of their original cost. A large paper copy of the old "Book Collector's Miscollany," edited by Charles Hindiey, one volume, letched \$122 50; the "Orionas Gallery of Pictures," three volumes, \$147 50; "Thomas Otway's Works," in two volumes, \$14; "Ovid's Metamorphoses," two volumes, Latin, 1732, \$16; "Parks and Promenades of Paris," two impectal folio volumes, \$50, cost \$200; a complete set of Punch from its commencement to 1874, \$141; the best edition of "Ruskin's Works," in eight volumes, \$184, often brings \$300; "Siebold's Nippon, of Description of Japan," \$72.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.

A meeting of the stockholders of the defunct Ocean National Bank was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 162 Broadway. The rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 162 Broadway. The action of the Comptroller of the Currency was discussed in not postponing the late sale of the assets of the bank, which the stockholders claim was "shughtered." A committee of the principal stockholders was appointed with instructions to examine into the matter and resolutions were adopted assessing the stockholders forty per cent to pay current expenses and also to employ counsel, if it is thought advisable, to look into the matter. The meeting then adjourned.

ST. ANN'S TREASURER.

William Birmingham, the delinquent treasurer of the St. Ann's T. A. B. Society, was brought before Judge Murray, at Jofferson Market Police Court yes terday, and paroled till next Wednesday, to allow his time to setting no his accounts with the sometry.